

States, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities, or entities, officers or employees, or any other person.

Sec. 10. This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 30, 2004. This order shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

The White House,
July 29, 2004.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:57 p.m., July 29, 2004]

NOTE: This Executive order and its attached annex were published in the *Federal Register* on July 30.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders
Transmitting the Executive Order on
Termination of the National
Emergency Declared in Executive
Order 12722 With Respect to Iraq
and Modification of Related
Executive Orders**

July 29, 2004

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Consistent with subsection 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (this "order") in which I terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, amend Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, and take additional steps regarding the national emergency I declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003. I have determined that the situations that gave rise to these national emergencies have been significantly altered by the removal of the regime of Saddam Hussein and other developments.

Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, imposed sanctions on Iraq in response to its invasion of Kuwait and other actions. Those sanctions were modified in Executive Order 12724 of August 9, 1990, in light of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 661 of August 6, 1990, which also

imposed sanctions on Iraq. I have determined that the removal of the regime of Saddam Hussein warrants the termination altogether of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722. This action is consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1483 and 1546, of May 22, 2003, and June 8, 2004, respectively, which substantially lifted the multilateral economic sanctions against Iraq.

Although I am terminating the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722, pursuant to my authority under IEEPA, I am continuing for the near future certain prohibitions with respect to property previously blocked pursuant to Executive Orders 12722 and 12724. Such prohibitions are necessary on account of claims involving Iraq.

Consistent with section 203(a)(1)(C) of IEEPA, 50 U.S.C. 1702(a)(1)(C), in Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, I ordered that certain blocked funds held in the United States in accounts in the name of the Government of Iraq, the Central Bank of Iraq, Rafidain Bank, Rasheed Bank, or the State Organization for Marketing Oil be confiscated and vested in the Department of the Treasury. I originally exercised these authorities in furtherance of Executive Order 12722. In light of the changed circumstances in Iraq, and my decision to terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722, I have now determined that the exercise of authorities in Executive Order 13290 should continue in order to address the national emergency I declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, regarding the obstacles posed to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq. This order amends Executive Order 13290 to that effect.

In Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, I declared a national emergency to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq. I expanded that emergency in

Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, in light of UNSCR 1483 of May 22, 2003, in which the Security Council decided that states shall freeze the assets of the former Iraqi regime, Saddam Hussein, and other senior officials of the former Iraqi regime, and their immediate family members, among others, and cause the transfer of certain of those assets to the Development Fund for Iraq. Executive Order 13315 implements this provision of UNSCR 1483.

This order further modifies the actions taken to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303, as expanded in Executive Order 13315, by amending the Annex to Executive Order 13315 to include certain persons determined to have been subject to economic sanctions pursuant to Executive Orders 12722 and 12724. Because of their association with the prior Iraqi regime, I have determined that these persons present an obstacle to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq and, therefore, I have determined that such persons should be subject to sanctions under Executive Order 13315.

Additionally, in UNSCR 1483, the Security Council decided that states shall take appropriate steps to facilitate the safe return to Iraqi institutions of Iraqi cultural property or other items of archeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance that were illegally removed from the Iraq National Museum, the National Library, and other locations in Iraq since August 6, 1990, including by establishing a prohibition on trade in or transfer of such items and items with respect to which reasonable suspicion exists that they have been illegally removed. This order, among other actions, implements this international legal obligation.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to me by IEEPA and the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may re-

delegate any of these functions to other officers and agencies of the United States Government consistent with applicable law. I have directed all agencies of the United States Government to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

I have enclosed a copy of this order, which became effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 30, 2004.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate. An original was not available for verification of the content of this letter.

Remarks in Springfield, Missouri

July 30, 2004

The President. Thank you all.

Audience members. Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

The President. Thank you all very much. Thank you. Please be seated. Thanks for coming. It's great to be in the heartland of our country. And I want to thank you all for being here this morning to help kick off our Heart and Soul of America tour.

There will be big differences in this campaign. They're going to raise your taxes; we're not. I have a clear vision on how to win the war on terror and bring peace to the world. They somehow believe the heart and soul of America can be found in Hollywood.

Audience members. Boo-o-o!

The President. The heart and soul of America is found right here in Springfield, Missouri.

I'm looking forward to the campaign. I'm looking forward to getting out amongst the people. We're going to Michigan and Ohio this weekend. Everywhere I've been going the crowds are big, the enthusiasm is high, the signs are good. With your help, Dick Cheney and I will lead this Nation for 4 more years.

I'm sorry Laura is not here. I know you are too. [Laughter] You probably wish she was speaking and not me. [Laughter] She is a great First Lady. Today you'll hear some